

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

11-mj-382 JJK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	INFORMATION
Plaintiff,)	(16 U.S.C. § 703)
)	(16 U.S.C. § 707(a))
v.)	
)	
CRAIG LOUIS STALOCH,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

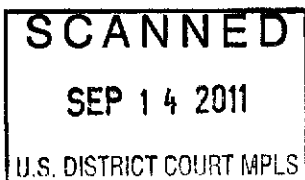
THE UNITED STATES ATTORNEY CHARGES THAT:

1. At all times relevant to this Information, the defendant, **CRAIG LOUIS STALOCH**, resided within the State and District of Minnesota.

2. **STALOCH** was a farmer who rented land located on the southwestern side of Minnesota Lake, in the city of Minnesota Lake, in Fairbault County, Minnesota.

3. On or about May 17, 2011, a Regional Non-game Wildlife Specialist with the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) traveled to the farmland rented by **STALOCH** to assess the status of an area that had been used as a nesting colony by a number of American white pelicans the previous year. Upon arriving at the site, the DNR Specialist observed a large number of adult pelicans, many of which were sitting on nests. The DNR Specialist determined that there were too many nests for an individual person to survey accurately without disturbing the pelicans. The DNR Specialist made plans to return to the nesting colony the next day.

4. **STALOCH** called the DNR Specialist later in the day on May



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17, 2011, and inquired about what his "options" were regarding the pelicans. The DNR Specialist informed **STALOGH** that American white pelicans were protected under federal law as migratory birds and they could not be harmed or harassed in any manner.

5. On or about May 18, 2011, the DNR Specialist returned to the farm with a member of the waterbird survey team from the University of Minnesota in order to conduct a complete count of the nests. Upon arrival, there were no adult pelicans observed on any of the nests. Nor were any pelicans observed flushing upon the approach of the DNR Specialist or the University of Minnesota researcher.

6. Upon further inspection, the DNR Specialist and University of Minnesota researcher discovered nests that contained broken eggs. These eggs had chicks and wet contents inside. The eggs appeared to have been broken by a heavy stick or a forceful object. Photographs taken clearly showed the bright yellow color of the yolks, and the bright red, oxygenated color of associated blood. The DNR Specialist and University of Minnesota researcher also found pelican chicks that were smashed. Several nests were discovered that contained newly-hatched chicks that appeared to have died of abandonment or exposure.

7. The DNR Specialist and University of Minnesota researcher counted a total of 1,458 nests at the pelican nesting colony. The majority of the nests contained two eggs. More than 70% of the

nests had been destroyed.

COUNT 1

(Migratory Bird Treaty Act Violations)

8. Paragraphs 1-7 of this information are hereby realleged as if fully set forth herein.

9. On or about May 17, 2011, in the State and District of Minnesota, the defendant,

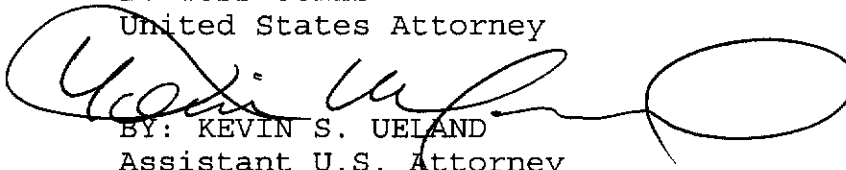
CRAIG LOUIS STALOCH

did unlawfully kill and attempt to kill migratory birds as defined by Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 10.13, that is, American white pelicans (*Pelecanus Erythrorhynchos*), in violation of Title 16, United States Code, Sections 703 and 707(a).

Dated: September 14, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

B. TODD JONES
United States Attorney



BY: KEVIN S. UELAND
Assistant U.S. Attorney
Attorney ID Number 342610